ance so overshadowing it that the time appointed oved to be ill-chosen.

The concert on Thursday evening at the condemy of Music for the benefit of the New-York Exfor Women's Work will be under the general of Mr. Mapleson. Mune. Albani is expected to

A TALK WITH MADAME MODJESKA.

TOW SHE ENJOYED HER TOUR-HER THEATRICAL LIFE TIRESOME AND MONOTONOUS.

Madame Modjeska arrived in this city late on Sunday night. She was called on at the Clarendon Hotel yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter, to whom she spoke in regard to her performances in other cities. poke in regard to her performances in other cities.

came here, she said, "from Baltimore, where I have
been having a delightful time. I enjoyed the society
there so much. I have very pleasant recollections of Chitago and of Cincinnati, for in those cities I met so many musical and literary people. I must not for-tet my visit to Canada. The Canadians were rtainly more enthusiastic than any other people. They spoiled me; so that when I returned to the State my audiences seemed cold and unenthusiastic. But my life is a monotonous one, and I don't know of anything

exciting to tell you." A messenger having brought Madame Modjeska a letter, she opened it at once and, breaking off the conversation, said: "Ab, here's another letter asking for an autograph. They are so troublesome, these people. I concludes sign a hundred at a time and give them to my maid to distribute when they are called for. But we feel as though we were obliged to do it; it's a sort of penalty we pay to the audience. Perhaps we would feel sorry if we didn't get these applications for autographs. "But there's nothing eventful about me or my travels

through the country. I have had no railroad accidents. through the country. I have had no railroad accreenes, he scandals, no quarrels. The thing that most interests me just now is my study of Imagene; I expect to play this character in my tour here next year. And also I might add Henry Ibsen's play of 'Thora.' We've tried very hard to get Sardou's 'Fedora,' which Sarah Bernhardt is playing now, but Miss Davenport has already bought it. I hear there are several versions of it already bought it. I hear there are several versions of it already for the English stage, but I don't propose to go into any fight for it. I never try to get what any one clse is trying to obtain. I think Bhakespeare's plays are the best of all. I've set my heart on Shakespeare, and so no others interest me as muca. But sometimes I like to change and play Sardon one night and shakespeare the uext, and so on inrough the week. And yet when I go back from Sardon to Shakespeare. But this life of mine is a tiresome and monotonous one. I like to go to the opera; but you see I can't. And I like to visit pleture galleries, literary and cultured people, but I can't very well do it. If I visit picture galleries is often do—I get so tired that I'm not in good condition for the theatre in the evening. I think I'm not an actress only—I'm a woman. I want to enjoy life, but this is a kind of slavery. I want to meet people socially.

"Next year I will old farewell to the English stage. I wanted to go to London to play three mights in the week, in I couldn't make such arrangements. It is the playing every night in the week that these me; it's binulailing, if I may use a coarse expression, and I shall be soon become an idiot. I want to see something bestuces a theatre and learn something clse. So I'm goning to leave the English stage, for I cannot stand it. When I have finished my tour here next year I shall go to Poinn. Russia, Germany and to many other countries, and then I shall settle down in my own country, where I can play three times a week and have some time for something else. I'm goine to go through New-England when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement here and when I floush my two weeks' engagement for the English stage, but I don't propose to go into

THE ANDERSON BLACKMAILING SCHEME. SOME OF THE LETTERS THAT PASSED IN THE CASE-

DR. MARSHALL SUSPECTED BY DR. GEIFFIN. PITTSBURG. April 10 .- The letters written by Dr. Marshall to Dr. Hamilton Griffin in the attempt to blackwall Mary Anderson, and the replies of Dr. Griffin, were made public to-day. In the first letter sent to Dr. Griffin addressed to Marshall and purporting to come from "Faith, Hope and Charity," in which the copy of the photograph is inclosed, the statement is You are personally known to only one of us, but that

You are personally known to only one of us, but that one has such implicit confidence in your bonor to discretion that we feel perfectly safe in trusting you in this delicate matter. We make no demand at all. We simply offer the goods to the person supposed to be the most interested at what we consider a rair price. If she wants them at the price named, all right. If not, then we shall proceed to dispose of them to the best advantage. We can easily make more out of them in the long runtion will sell the whole lot to her for \$1,000. We should say \$10,000, for we want you to have \$1,000 for your trouble.

Dr. Marshall, after having enclosed this letter to Dr. Griffin and having received a reply from the latter that

Griffin and having received a reply from the latter that he did not fear the blackmallers, writes under date of February 3 to Dr. Griffin as follows:

If you were within reach of me, I should feel impelled to pat you on the back and say "I glory in your spunk. You are a man after my own heart"; and from the tone of your letter, I linfer that your good wife is no whit less courageous and firm in the consciousness of the integrity of your worthy daughter's rectitude. Doubliess you both need much courage and firmness; and I sincerely frust you may prove equal to any emergency that may arise.

This much I have gleaned: Small copies of the picture are to be inserted in walking canes and flager rings with peepnoles and glass of some slight magnifying power. I was left to imagine the result and you will have to do the same. magnifying power. I was a

Dr. Griffin's first letter to the Chief of Police is dated

Dr. Griffin's first letter to the Chief of Ponce is dated New-York, February 6. In it he says:

There is in your city a Dr. Marshall, P. O. box 187, who has written a number of letters to my daughter, Miss Mary Anderson, containing mysterious accounts of a package supposed to be valuable to her, and who, on recieving a letter from me, shipped the package. On a paper inside of the outside wrapper were orders that no one but Miss Anderson should open it. Suspecting from the tenor of the letters that it was solely a blackfrom the tenor of the letters that it was solely a black-mailing dodge, to be worked with obscene photographs. I and my wife, Miss Anderson's mother, opened the package and found my suspicions correct. It was the old poor dodge—a miserable photograph of a nude figure, with a very bad photograph of Miss Anderson's head pasted on the shoulders; a ruff around the neck to hide the joint, then a poor copy taken. With this pairly thing the conspirator, "Faith, Hope and Charity" noped to extort \$9,000 from Miss A. I would not give be cents for a mil ion such pictures, for such things cannot hurt Miss A., and every fool knows if these secondrels could once get blackmail they would make the picture faster than ever. . . Marshall plays reform and plous; but I should not be astonished if he worked the whole snap by himself. He appears downey.

In another letter Dr. Griffin tells Chief Heisel that the matter is too small and the rogues too pairry to prose

matter is too small and the rogues too pultry to prose On March 1st, dated Pittsburg, a letter was sent to

Mary Anderson signed "Faith, Hope and Charity" enclos-ing copies of the photograph and threatening her that ness the writers received the money demanded they ould improve the pictures and scatter them through On March 9 Dr. Griffin writes from Providence to the Chief of police:

"Miss A bids defiance to the rogues; she will not give 10
ecuts to stop the pictures, but if necessary will spend
\$10,000 to put the firm in prison, and I will suctisin her
and spend a similar sum."

At the hearing before United States Commissioner
Marshall's cases, Dr.

McCandless this morning, in Marshall's case, Marshall was held in \$1,500 for a nearing on April 19. AN OPERETTA ON STATEN ISLAND.

, The operetta "All on a Summer's Day," to be

tiven on the 13th inst., under the auspices of Mrs. Wil liam McDonald, Miss Waldo and Miss Roosevelt, at the German Club Rooms, Stapleton, Staten Island, will attract several parties of New York fassionable people. The Club House can be reached by taking the 7 o'clock North Shore ferry-boat at the foot of Whitehall-st.

WEDDINGS AND RECEPTIONS.

Isaac M. Cook, of this city, was married func resterday to Miss L L. Bird at the home of the bride's mother, No. 45 East Sixiy-fourth-st. The ceremony was performed at 8 p. m. by the Rev Mr. Rice, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Gilbert. The rooms were decorated with a profusion of flowers, the bride and groom standing beeath a marriage-bell of roses, lilies and carnations. There were no bridesmaids. The bride were a dress of heavy cream white Ottoman silk and sattp, made with a long train and trimmed with Duchesse lace. Her tulle veil was caught by a cluster of biles of the valley and prange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. A small reception followed the ceremony.

Charles McDonald, of Omaha, was married last evening to Miss Nannie Ryan, niece of Mrs. James P. Facrel The ceremony took place in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and was witnessed by a large number of invited guests. Bishop O'Connor, of Omana, officiated, assisted by the riergy of the cathedral. The ushers were John Foley, . H. Kesnan, N. P. Moore, Henry Barlow, Daniel A. O'Conneil and M. P. Ryan. John Goodman acte i as best The two bridesmaids were Miss Mary E. Farrell and Miss Katle Fitzgerald. In front of them walked a little girl and boy, Miss Lizzie Farreil and Master James Farrell. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, James P. farrell, was attired in white Ottoman sails and brocade. the train was very long, and the corsage was cut low and filled in with point Duchesse lace. Her veil, of tulie, was caught by a wreath of orange blossoms, and she prinaments. A reception was held at the house of the bride's aunt, No 68 East Fifty-sixth-st. The rooms were beautifully decorated, and the presents which were dis-played were numerous.

played were numerous.

Mrs. Ripley Ropea, of No. 40 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, gave a parior entertainment consisting of music and relatations, last evening, for the beneaft of the Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital. The rooms were decorated with vases of roses. About 200 guests were present. The programme contained thirteen numbers given by Miss C. Vogt; C. Frommel, H. Methfessei, H. Schroter, Clifford Patham, Dr. Jsmes L. Farley, Frederick Steins, D. W. Robertson and Faul Tidden. Afterward there was a supper and lancing. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Olke, Mr. and Mrs. 1. S. Benham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry

K. Sheldon, Mr. and Mrs. David M. Stone, Miss Hall Mayor and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Townsend Miss Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Fordinard Ward, Mr. and Mrs. A. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Tower, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fornan, A. Fornan, Mr. and Mrs. G. Ropes, Miss and Mrs. G. W. Stockwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ropes, Miss Belle Chapman, Miss Mary Chapman, Gilbert Turner, E. Davis, Dr. Burnann, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parnam, Mr. and Mrs. Carman, W. H. Taft, Miss Washburn, Mrs. Stalbuck, Mr. and Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Mitton-Haxton, the Misson Haxton, Mr. and Mrs. Mitton-Haxton, the Misson Haxton, Mr. and Mrs. Hollinahead, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laid, Mr. and Mrs. Hollinahead, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laid, Mr. and Mrs. Hollinahead, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Laid, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Fahya, the Missos Fahys, the Missos Thurston, William C. Buicer, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Surces Collin, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Surces Collin, Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. Surces Collin, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Whitney, Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hunghtaling.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153 (Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Adler-Keller, of No. 153
President-st., Brooklyn, celebrated their wooden wedding last evening by a party to about forty friends. The
invitations were on oak in golden letters. The rooms
were decorated with flowers and smilax. Mrs. AdlerK ller received in her wedding dress of wnite silk, made
with a long train, and trimmed with Duchesse lace.
She carried a bonget of white roses and wore diamond
ornaments. Dancing and a supper were enjoyed. Among
the guests present were Baron Bicichroeder, of Berlin;
Count Bellegarde, Mr. and Mrs. Gottschalk, Mr. and Mrs.
Pabst, the Messes Pabst, Mr. and Mrs. Franke, the Misses
Bush, B. Post, Miss Harreys, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Housmann, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bender, Mr. and Mrs. Rrachford,
Mrs. J. Swaine, Mrs. S. H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Bilnes,
Mrs Morrison, Miss Fiedler, J. E. Faber, Mr. and Mrs.
Edward Huber, Captain N. Bush, G. Mellick, Professor
Voght, Dr. St. Alb, Mr. Kissel and G. Schuckher.

Mrs. Denton Statth, of No. 17 West Seventeenth-st.

Mrs. Denton Staith, of No. 17 West Seventeenth-st.

ENTERTAINED BY EX-MAYOR GRACE.

A COMPLIMENT TO CHARLES A. DE LESSEPS-A DIS-

TINGUISHED COMPANY PRESENT. The dinner given last evening by ex-Mayor Grace to Charles Amie de Lesseps, son of the Count de Lesseps, and vice-president of the Panama Canal Com-pany, at Delmonico's, brought together a notable assem blage. On the right of the host was the guest of the evening, and beside him sat William M. Evarts. On the left of ex-Mayor Grace was General Grant. There were also present among others ex-Secretary of the Navy Elehard W. Thompson, the American representative in the Panama Canal Company; ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James, Judges Noah Davis and Pract, Frederick E. Condert, Archbishop Corrigan and Father Dealy, John Bigelew, Collector Robertson, Jesse Sellgman and Ex-Mayor Grace proposed the first toast, "The Presi-

dent of the United States." General Grant said : This is a toast which should always be drunk in silen

This is a toust which should always be drink in silence. I do not know any person who could fill the bill of silence any better than myself. [Laughter.] The fact is missle my strong point. Our ex-Mayor has evidently selected me because of the diaces of things. I do not Row land, tould indice a better speech man by sitting nown. I will say one word, invested, things, I do not fill say one word, invested, that tout be after the fortour years it is the greatest honor that can be conferred a on man on this earth. Persons who reign by the neededs of birth may not be acreait to their country. Their siness has find nothing to do with their selection. But when a man gets to the head of a maning the ours it implies something in the man himself. We have a man is the office who has filled it for pair of a term. He has done well. We hope for the best results from his exprence. When his term express no must necessarily go our and the choice of 50,000,000 of people will go in. We can well afford to rest content with that choice.

Ex-Mayor Grace then proposed the toast "Our Gues." When his appliance which greeted M. de

Guest," When the applause which greated M. de Lesseps had uted away he arose and said : Lesseps had also away he arose and said:

Mr. Grace and gentlemen: You will allow me to consider this flattering reception as a solventr of the count greeting to my father years ago. Before unartaking the work he went to the land to accruant if it were possible. Then be came to New York to begin, flow gratithings were accomplished. We have no enemies. Our work is not political, but is one purely of peace. Criticism we fear not. It is the stimulus of all great works. We have followed General Gract's precept that enemies. We find the definition of the control of the country. It may yet be too early to ask you all to pronounce in favor of our work. Some years will yet be required, I am convinced that the bonds between the two controls of that the point of the convince in the two controls and convince that the bonds between the two controls of that the point of the controls of the conservation of the convince that the bonds between the two controls of the convince of peace. You are a people of peace and will flux anything somerable that conduces to peace. Let me ask you also to drink to use union of all names.

In proposing the toast, "Arbitration in Lieu of War" Mr. Grace alluded to the services of William M. Evarts in obtaining the Geneva Award from Great Britain. Mr.

in obtaining the Geneva Award from Great Britain. Mr. Evarus said in part;

I am not entitled to take to myself any particular compliment for the great international transaction to which you have referred. The credit belongs to the Administration and diplomacy which brought it about And I take that our friend on your left [General Grant] will tunk fine small thing that while he took a prominent part in and brought to a successful close the greatest war of modern times, he was also largely instruential to bringing about the greatest transaction, the principle of which will tend to prevent intere wars. The count de Lessens looked upon the carri when a great authority had pronounced "good," and saw that two great mistakes had been commuted. He proceeded to correct them. The first was the union of the Asiath with the European seas, in order to facilitate the intercourse of those mations with case other. He has now undertaken to divorce two continents and marry two seas, without taking into account either of the parties concerned.

Friederic L Coudert spoke to the toast "Our Ancient

and high northerly winds continue in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys where the temperature has fallen from 10° to 20° Light peal rains have prevaled on the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic coasts, in the Ohio Valley Upper Lake region and Northwest, and general rains ontinue on the North Pacific coast. Fair weather pre valis to night in the Southern, Middle and New-England States and Lower Lake region, with southerly winds in

the interior and variable winds on the coast. Indications for to-day. For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer partly cloudy ceather, rain in Nortzern New-York, whole shifting to outh and west, falling followed in southern portion by ising barometer.
For New-England, slightly warmer partly cloudy

For New-England, slightly warmer partly cloudy weather, rath in northern portion, whos shifting to south and west, lower barometer.

For the Lower 1830 region, occasional rain, partly cloudy colder weather, which shifting to southwest and northwest, failing followed by rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake region, clearing weather, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, failing followed by slowly rising temperature.

For the Upper Mississiph and dissouri Valleys, generally fair weather, westerly to southerly winds, rising followed by falling barometer and slowly rising temperature.

	HOURS: Moreing.		Night.	
	1011		111-1	30.
6				
				4 30

29.5 The diagram shows the haremetrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of thus for the 24 hours preceding midnight. The bregain white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during times hours. The midness nototted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hadmuit Pharmacy, 118 forestons.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 11-1a. m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward. Clear and fair weather prevailed until evening, when light rain fell. The temperature ranged between 45° and 62°, the uverage (52%) being 16% higher than on the correspond-ng day has year and 24% higher than on Monday. Warmer and cloudy weather with occasional light rain may be expected to-day in this city and visinity.

THE HEAVIEST SNOW STORM OF THE YEAR-

MINNEAPOLIS, April 10 .- The rain which began falling at 10 o'clock last night changed to snow at noon to-day, and one of the worst storms of the win. er is now in progress. Street-car travel issuspended for the first time this winter and railroad trains are behind time. Fac storm is general throughout the State The roof of the roller exating rink fell in this afternoon from the weight of the snow, demolishing the walls. No one was injured.

FOUND TO BE A HARMLESS "CRANK."

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 10 .- Henry Menefy, the self-confessed murderer of Lord Lettrin, was re-leased from custody this morning, having been identified as a harmless "crank" living in one of the outer wards of "te city. GRADUATES OF PRINCETON.

THE ALUMNI DINNER WELL ATTENDED. ADDRESSES BY PRESIDENT M'COSH, DR. NOAH PORTER, ATTORNEY-GENERAL BREWSTER, GEN-

ERAL HORACE PORFER AND OTHERS. The annual dinner of the Alumni Association of Princeton College brought to-gether last night at Delmonico's 150 graduates with their guests. James W. Alexander, the president of the association, presided, and with him at the president's table were President McCosh, of Princeton, on the right, and President Porter, of Yale, on his left. General McClellan sat next to Governor Colquitt of Georgia, and near them were the Rev. Dr. Noah Hunt Schenck, of Brooklyn; Dr. Cattell, president of Lafayette College; ex-Governor Badle, of New-Jersey ; Attorney-General Gwinne, of Maryland ; General Horace Porter, the Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton and John A. Stewart, of New-York, and Henry M. Flagler, whose gifts to the Whig Society of the college are among the most recent benefactions. At other tables were Henry M. Alexander, ex-Judge Greene, the Rev. Henry J. Van Dyke, ir., of this city, and Judge Magee and

Judge Patterson, of New-Jersey.

The Executive Committee of the association was highly praised for the energy which it displayed in bringing so many of the graduates together. The repast was substantial, and during the two hours devoted to it many reminiscences passed from mouth to mouth. Such expressions as " Do you remember ?" and " What has become of Smith of our class?" were rife.

At ten minutes past 9 Mr. Alexander rapped on his table for order, and toasts and adfollowed with the coffee. In his brief introductory remarks the chairman was particularly happy in a sketch of the ideal university, which he conceived to be placed in New-Jersey, under all the conditions which surround Princeton College. His allusion to the attempts made by a committee of the alumni, of which he was a member, to introduce an alumni representative in the Princeton Board of Trustees, and his sketch of early experiments in co-education were received with great applause.

THE REMARKS BY DR. MCCOSH. Mr. Alexander then introduced President McCosh. The Doctor was greeted with a standing cheer, or rather a series of cheers, ending with a vo-ciferous "rocket" and a "tiger." He seemed to the graduates of '68 to have rehe brought with him to this country, with an added grace of courtliness and old-school dignity. In the phrase "No one man can do what Dr. Atwater did," he paid a deserved compliment to the memory of that immented Professor. When he said that "he would found a school of philosophy equal to any school in Germany," his former sindents cheered as though the \$200,000 which he asked was already in the treasury of the college. Dr. McCosh's remarks were as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: It is a pleasure for me to look upon this assembly. I am glad to see a number of venerable men with gray hair, but I taink you will pardon me! I say that, mich as I rejoice to see them, there are some others who have been puells of mine for whom I have a still more tenoor regard. I tolik that of those I now see before me three loorthan-perhaps mine-tenths—have been years under me. as I endeavored to give them betretion. But it is a delightful thing for me to think of this one and that one. I remember the very places in which they sai in my class room, and it is a great pleasure to me to meet with them. I wish them to come from time to time to Princeton, and it is to me an unpardonable offence on the part of any pupil of mine if he ever comes to Princeton and he does not come to see me. I have cultivated the friendship of the niumal very carefully, in the way of visiting them have much too few meetings of the alumnit of Princeton, and when I spoke to two or three gentlemen—thave them in my mind—Mr. Moses Taylor Pyne and Mr. Jonas Libby to particular, and took them, "You are to have a meeting of the Alumni Association," they thought that somehow or other it would not be successful. I told them I thought, with all deference to them, that they were mistaken, and thay set themselves vigorously about it, and the result is the most successful meeting that this association, or any other connected with Princeton, has ever had. [Applause.]

And now these young gentlemen that I see before me, who for a number of years have had to obey me, are on a footing of equality with me. They are members of the college, they have a place in the college, and I am now to give them a report. It will be somewhat duil, but not very lensity.

drain! will tunkfif no small thing that while he look a prominent port in and brought to a successful closs the createst part of modern times, he was also largely usirument to the process of modern times, be was also largely usirument to the process of modern times, be was also largely usirument to the process of modern times, be was also largely usirument to the process of the

In this way we have gained the confidence of the pul-lic, and our students have increased from 264 to 561. Our standard of scholarship has been raised, and we have as able professors as any college in America. We have a sable professors as any college in America. We have added a School of Science, including engineering, with about haif a dozen separate professors and upward of eighty pupils. We have a fair prospect of having a School of Artadded, with Dr. W. C. Prime and Dr. Allan Marquand as our first professors. I have to add that religious instruction is given by five of us to all our students.

But while our friends have been doing all this, I have to confess that I have been guilty of a great and inexcuesable necket. In a fit of generosity I have done more for other branches than my own. The trustees thought that Dr. Atwater and myself, with Dr. shields taking the Department of Science and Religion, were able to take the whole field of philosophy, including logic, thios, metaphysics, political science and paintical economy, with international law, psychology and history of philosophy. Dr. Atwater's lamented death has brought matters to a crisis which we have to meet. I have now to make up for my past fault. I wish now to secure a place for philosophy equal to that of any branch of literature or science. This is inperatively required to furnish a foundation and a combination to all our other teaching. It is the want of the times, when old truths are being underunined and the faith of young men is unsettled. The old friends of the college in the Presbyterian Church, and in other churches, are calling on us But while our friends have been doing all this, I have

to make provision for this end. People everywhere expect it of Princeton College. Considerable numbers of young men are ready to profit by the instruction which will thus be afforded them.

To make our college thus complete it is evident that we need funds. But at this point we are in a strait betwix two. Our alumni are tempted to imagine that they have nothing to do been see everything is being done by a few rich and willing firends. On the other hand, our benefactors are ten ted to stop their gifts because they are thereby relieving others from contributing. We are in a crists. We need to interest new friends. We need to open up new fountains. A sister college is asking four millions. You will not think it extravagant in me to ask two hundred thousand.

A dit tats money is furnished. I will set up the school of Philosophy. It is in my head, but I cannot just now divulge it in its particulars, because I do not know how much money will be placed at my disposal; but if a suitable sum is provided—we do not need new buildings nor much apparatus—I believe we can organize a School of Philosophy that will be—I won't say superior—out certainly equal to anything of the kind in Germany. I believe equal to anything of the kind in Germany. I believe equal to anything of the kind in Germany. I believe equal to anything of the kind in Germany. I believe it can be done in this country at this present time and at this crists. Dr. Atwater taught an immense number of departments. I have enumerated them. We can not get any one man to do what Dr. Atwater has done. [Prolonged applause.]

Now my proposition is that there be three men added to our college to carry on all these departments, having a man eminent in each department. I have anomerated them. We can not get any one man to do what Dr. Atwater has done. [Prolonged applause.]

Now my proposition is that there be three men added to our college to carry on all these departments, having a man eminent in each other. Now I would suggest some thing to the alumni. I know that many

opinion, by those of any other college in this or any other country, and I tell you, two of these young men are before me as professors. I am not going to make them leave their present departments, but I want them to go in and teach what they can teach in connection with my department, namely, the relation of brain and mind. They are competent to do so. I want to keep my with the present day, and I think you will assist me in this object in the various ways in which you ought to do it. If I can succeed in realizing these hopes of mine, I will then be prepared to say, "Now, lettest Thou Thy servant depart, for I have done the work Thou gavest me to do."

servant depart, for I have done the work Thou gavest me to do."

I may say that my relationship with Princeton has been of the happiest kind. During the fifteen years that I have been connected with it, you have never read or heard anywhere of a quarrel in Princeton. There have been no misunderstandings between me and the trustees or the faculty. I think I occasionally have had to rebuke a stadent, but I always forgot it. If have a single gontieman before me whom I have so rebuked, I have forgotton it. [Laughter, I have not only forgiv the offence, but I nave iterally forgotton it. [Laughter, I cannot think in looking at these young men before me that I have ever administered a rebuke to them. [Appiause and laughter.]

We have been on the most friendly visiting terms with each other and I think ours has been as peaceful and agreeable a community as over existed. It is thus that I lave lived and it is thus that, when my work is finished here, I would reture, living at peace with all the representatives of this fine old institution. [Prolonged applause and cheers.]

DR. NOAH PORTER'S SPEECH.

DR. NOAH PORTER'S SPEECH. At the conclusion of Dr. McCosh's address, the band in attendance played "Old Nassau," which was sung vigorousty, if not in perfect time. The chairman then introduced President Porter, of Yale, who was welcomed with a chorus of cheers. His remarks were in substance as follows:

cheers. His remarks were in substance as follows:
I can say that we count it a great gain to our common country, and a great gain to the interests of education in this country, that Princeton College has within the last fifteen years shot up so suddenly and attained to such distinguished eminence for its endowments, its appliances, the number of its students and the number of its distinguished professors. Certainly Dr. McCosh cannot but congratulate himself that he has been the instrument and the means of securing to Princeton College so large benefactions and so manifold appliances for its usefulness and its fame. (Applause.) All the sister colleges—certainly Yale College for one—present heartiest congratulations on the eminent success and favor. It has been incidentally explained heretofore how the conditions of this eminence were secured by the chief that went before, and how it was that Dr. McCosh came in just at the eritical time and with such signal success.

lest congratulations on the eminent success and favor. It has been incidentally explained heretofore how the conditions of this eminence were secured by the chief that went before, and how it was that Dr. McCosh came in just at the critical time and with such signal success to the honor of his administration, the glory of letters and the welfere of this country. I wish to repeat and emphasize the thought, as expressing the feeling and the estrong conviction of the sister colleges, that for such colleges as Princeton to gain in this way is to gain for the higher educational interest in the country. We therefore reloice in it and find in it promise to ourselves and the source of our future streugth.

Dr. McCosh proposes very wisely to expand the undergraduate instruction into a school of philosochy, as I understand him, for graduates and undersraduates both destring in this way to connect so far as its practicable ph losophical instruction with college instruction, as the way shall open for this further development of such a branch or such a school of instruction and study. It seems to me this is a legitimate way for the colleges of America to expand into universities. At all events I wish to give my testimony, as I feel bound to do on all occasious, that there can be so universities either in the capital or in the country which are not founded on a thoroughgoing preliminary education. There are no such universities in Germany. The united testimony from all the expression goals and destroy the foundations of the leading educational interests in Germany, particularly in the Empire, as to this fact, is to this effect—that the university interest cannot stand except the symmestal interest is sustained, and the most obtained suppared to the expect on the lighter departments of knowledge. Here has a relaxation in the gymussial instruction should sup and destroy the foundations of university culture. Neither in New-York nor in Sulinions nor in Cambridge nor at Caracli nor at Ann Arbor can there be university instructio

difficulty he found in doing so, because it embraced so wide a field. Even "Jersey justice" was comprised in it, and incidentally he remarked that the graduates of Princeton, who had lived four years naving been allowed to escape its application. advance the conege teries, adding that in those days the people didn't think there was any particular sin in lot-teries—particularly the Presbyterians. [Laughter.] The speaker concluded by an allosion to the kind The speaker concluded by an aliasion to the kind feeling which had always been shown to the col-lege by the State of New-Jersey, with whose history it was so intimately connected.

SPEECH OF THE REV. DR. JOHN R. PAXTON. The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, of this city, re-ponded to the toast "Our Doctors." His speech

as as tollows : MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: I was asked late MR. CHARMAN AND GENTLEMEN: I was asked late last night to make some extemporaneous remarks in honor of the "Medical Profession" at this banquet this evening. And since the distinguished alumin of Princeton in the medical profession in this city are too busy fighting disease and deats to be present, I dare say that I, as a clergyman, will do as well as another to reap ind to this deserving toust. For the fact is that I crapeutles and theology are akin, that physicians and preachers are closely related. When the physicians and preachers are closely related. When the physician leaves a hous we enter it—when he makes his last prescription our melaneholy service begins. I Laughter, Besides this, we hain common origin. In Egypt and Israel the priestly functions and physician's art were combined in one pe son. All physicians were priests and all priests physicians. The high priest of Egypt was the physician in chief to Pharaou.

one pe son. All physicians were allowed by the physician In chief to Pharaoh.

More till, -the two professions are allike in being divided into many schools or seets, as fo instance allopathy, homecopathy, estectic and magne ic, and doctors, like clergymen, are said to be good sectarians, good haters of rival systems. Still again, we are the two professions that promote human happinoss. [Applause.] When I was pessing a year in your venerable seminary at Frinceton, I heard Dr. Willard Parker, of this city, lecture on health there before a miscellaneous andience of men and women. I remember one thing he said. An Englishman asked a famous Scotchman, "What is nevessary to happin ss it." Two things, sir," was the reply; "first, put your trust in God, and second, keep your bowels open." [Continue I sughter and applause.] And It is the glory of my profession that it menicates the first, and of physicians that they promote the latter. [Langhter.]

the first, and of physicians [Laughter]. Gentlemen, many great men have been physicians. Tythagoras, Galen, Gallieo, Galvani, Rabeinis and schiller—and some famous doctors have graduated from Princeton. [Applause.] We all admire and esteem the physician. When I was a boy with a heart of oak and head that never ached and was a perfect digestion tube. I was not aware. I had organs. I cared I tile for physician to the physician of the physician and physicians of the physicians o I was not aware I had organs. I cared title for physicians. But one day, a had of nineteen, I dragged a mesomate with a shattered I had from the bloody field of Chancellorvelle to the field hospital. I remember what I saw. A pine table, a surgeon, cool, series, with siecves rolled up, bent over a wounded soldier, and saw him cut, saw, the arteries and pile up the dissevered limbs. I heard a fundred wounded soldiers beg. "Doctor, my turn next." "That reliow was brought in since I was." "Pull him off." 'O bector, I'm dying unless this blood stops." The shells fell all about us. Still that noble surgeon worked on. It made me slek. He with a clear eye and steady hand kept on repairing the damage of rebel bullets and shells. I looked at him and I knew it required more nerve, more cool corrage, to do his work than to go into battle. I looked at him, and learned a profound admiration for the medical profession. [Applease.] So, then, it is no unmeaning form, this toast to refound admiration for the medical profession. [Ap-lause.] So, then, it is no numerating form, this toas to be medical profession. We never trifle with doctors, c admire them, for like faithful sentinels, they guard ir doors against the onsets of black Death. [Apour doors against the onsets of black Death. [Ap-plause.] I am informed, Mr. Chairman, that the physicians are

our doors against the obsets of black beach. (Applaise.)
I am informed, Mr. Chairman, that the physicians are increasing more rapidly than lawyers and ministers. Theological students are not so abundant as formerly, and although there is a little spare room in the upper story for lawyers, the basement and first flight are crowded. [Laughter.] But there seems to be no limit to the demand for doctors, and no glutting the market with them. I think that a good sign of the times, for it confutes late theories of pessimism, that people are growing weaty of ife like carriers. The absorbing power of the country as regards physicians, that people are growing weaty of ife like carriers. The absorbing power of the country as regards physicians proves that there is one branch of intive industry not menaced with over-production or threatened by foreign cheap labor. [Laughter.] The fact is that the physician has the advantage of us. Many people will not go to church or care their soulis. Many others keep shy of lawyers and patch up their quarrels and give no retainers. But no chass and no man thinks of dedging the doctor, regular or irregular. [Laughter.] I envy the popularity of the physician and his immunity from attack. The maddest Communist has never cried. [Down with the doctor," nor dynamited a clime lecture-room. [Loud laughter.] They have nitro-glycerined court rooms and churches. More than that, the e must be a secret power in these disciples of Gaien. So, though reform is rampant in this land just now, though all sorts of abuses are attacked, monopoles menaced, so far as I know neither Senator Boyd nor H. K. Thurber has preached a cruade against Dr. Ayer's monopoly of Cherry Pectoral—[Loud laughter.]—Jayne's Expectorant or Hostetter's flitters, nor raised one indigmant cry against Schenck's corner in Pulmonic Syrup and Seawed Tonic. [Continued laughter and applances on the wreck and destruction of a million stomachs. [Laughter.] I say it is high time for reformers and antimonopolists to make it warm for Drs. Hostet

selves down. [Laughter.] It gives us aid, when we cannot longer help ourselves. It is as full as the sea, and still it swells, and is a conclusive proof of man's desire and purpose to live as long as he can. Why, the patient medicines in this country, solid and liquid, would make a range of mountains or a lake big enough to float the navies of the world. [Loud laughter.] Yes, the doctors have us sil. Fenian, Communist. Anti-Monopolist, millionnaire and pauper.

Gentlemen, none but a genius should be a physician. Piety and platitude have been useful in the pulpit. Average ability will serve to enter nist prius, hunt up evidence and state the law in a case. But sickness is idiosyneratic. It is complicated by temperament and influence dby heredity. Therefore a physician should never laugh. He should always be grave, swift to hear, slow to speak, and never jest. Sick people, especially women, never like their aliment made light of. But above ail, a physician should be a man of genius, holding all human nature in solution in his big brain and heart. There is a great career for genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story about a man of genius in medicine. I heard a story of the more one, we man of the more one, we have an internal tumor, and unless it is pierced your life is not worth an hour's purchase. A fall, a jar, and the end is near for you. I can cure you. "He came on the morrow, sent his wife into an adjoining room, and laid him face downward. "I am freezing the part

REMARKS OF OTHER SPEAKERS.

After speeches by Dr. Schenck and Attorney Goneral Gwinne, General McClellan was called on to respond to the toast of the "Army and Navy." His speech, which was given with his characteristic deliberation, was as follows;

and Navy." His speech, which was given with his characteristic deliberation, was as follows:

From the departments of your college have been filled the ranks of the learned professions, the pulpit, the bench, the bar; while with regard to my own dear Alma Mater, so filly placed upon the rough mountains that look down upon the Hudson, the object was a different one. There we were mainly taught to think quicily, to act promptly, to speak only when necessary, and then briefly and to the point; so that I think you will all agree with me when I say that I think it best that I detain you as short a time as possible.

After all, in this country the line that separates civil life from military service is not so sharp, not so limpassable, as it would appear to be. In time of peace our Army and Navy are never large enough to supply the needs of war; but when the trial comes, it has been the case with your fathers and with some of you, and will be with your children after you, that college graduates must supply the ranks to make good an army on the war footing, and I am glad to be able to say from my own experience how wonderfully it speaks for the maniliness of the college graduates of this country that they have so soon learned in the stern school of war to make good soldiers, and this not only on our own side during the late war, but my friend on my left [Governor Colquitr] is one of the many examples of the same thing among those who unfortunately were not long since our antagonists. [applause.] Let me say here for the Army and Navy that in that unhappy and desperate contest, as in those before it which have marked the stages of the Nation's growth, the Army and Navy have been always true to the trust imposed upon them. [Applause.] I am sure you will all unite with me in the hope and belief that very soon the differences of our last struggle will be remembered only with sadness unmixed with any bitterness and that only the acts of heroism, of which it was the occasion, may linger in our recollections, and that finally

There were also speeches by President Cattell, General Horace Porter and others.

DROPPING UPON A COCK-FIGHT.

THE POLICE FIND A PIT IN A BARN AT WEST FARMS AND SEIZE ALL THE BACKERS.

Information was given to the police at the Thirty-fourth Freeinct Station vesterday afternoon by a cock-fight was in progress in an unoccupied barn in the outskirts of West Farms. The party engaged was composed of about twenty "sports" from this city and Yonkers, and the fight was to decide the much disputed superiority of Westchester cocks over those of Yonkers. Some of the party gather d in a well-known resort on the Bowery early yesterday morning, and when all was ready they behind, and he, feeling aggrieved at the apparent slight of his companions, deemed it his duty to put a stop to the sport which he himself had not been permitted to On the instant of receiving the information, Roundsman McKenna, with a squad of men,

started for the barn, which is situated on the Boston road and Southern Boulevard, is the property of William Jackson, and is rented by Milton McKenzie, who resides at Seventy-eighth-st, and Madison-ave. In this city. On the arrival of the officers three were deunder good opportunities for observing it, tailed by the roundsman to capture those who atloft, while the roundsman himself and the remaining two climbed noiselessly the ladder which led to the [Laughter.] The speaker paid an emphatic compliment to the practical common sense of the Princeton Board of Trustees, and carrying his thoughts backward to earlier times ailuded with, well-appreciated hum at to their chorts in those days to advance the college through the medium of lotexape, but the vigilance of the police was revarded by expitering aimost every one of the participants. No regular pit had been prepared, but the men had contrived, by means of old boards, to construct an enclosure. One light had already taken place when the police made tueir appearance, and two birds lay dead and manufed in a corner. The backers were fixing the gails upon two more birds preparatory for a fresh fight, and the noise made by the Nesscaester men indicated their victory. One man, whose name no one knew, was discovered by the ponce lying on the omistic of the barn with his leg broken. He had evidently jumped from the hay-loft to the ground. An ambulance was summoned, but before its arrival he was carried to a neighboring house, where a physician was summoned and the leg set.

carried to a neighboring house, where a physician summoned and the leg set.
Following are the names and addresses of those arreated: William J. Morrison, Yon-kers; Thomas Hawkins, Brooklyn; Charles Williams, New Rochelle; William J. Jones, Yonkers; and Thomas Conley, of No. 192 Causitst. Insprisoners were all brought to the Thirty-fourth Presenct Station and locked up.

THE SURPRISE OF THADDEUS DAVIDS.

Thaddeus Davids, the father of George W. Danids, who died from the effect of laudanum in the Grand Union Hotel on Wednesday of last week, arrived in this city last night on the steamer Carondelst, from Florida, which reached Pier No. 21, East River, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Davids had merely heard of the death of his son, and auxiousiy inquired of THE TRIBUNE reporter When informed, after a little for the particulars of it. that his son George had been issuing notes in the firm name of Thaddeus Davids & Co., Mr. Davids expressed great surprise.
"Why," said he, "I never had a note out in my life! I

niways went on the cash principle, as discounts are always to be had, as you know, for each payments. When I left the city, on December 20 last, there was not a note out against the firm to my knowledge. George did this entirely on his own responsibility. He had not been a member of the firm for about two years, but since then has acted as business manager. He did not have control save in my absence. I never questioned him much regarding his operations, for he always seemed to dislike it, and so, in order to avoid trouble, I let him do about as he pleased. At one time I felt a little uneasy about reports of his speculating, and I asked him about it. He re plied: 'O pshaw! father, I am not doing anything of the kind; when I do I will let you know.' He was secretive in his business habits; did not like interference, and so I did not question imb closely. You say that E, J. Dunning has notes to the amount of \$10,000 against the firm, and that Lawrence & Co, indersed paper of our firm ! I am as ignorant of it all as you are. I never had an intimation of the kind. I don't know what to make Regarding the village and school funds for which he

was responsible as treasurer of New-Rochelle and of the School Board, Mr. Davids said: "I know nothing about them. For the past ten years George has had charge of those funds. They were deposited in the Bank of New-York, where we made our firm deposits." Mr. Davids added that he had no idea of what his son

added that he had no idea of what his son had been doing, and so he could not tell how the firm would be affected. "I shall not worry about it to night, he added, "and to-morrow David and myself will be free to investigate matters."

Regarding George's taking landanum for the alleviation of pain, Mr. Davids said that his son was always "a great hand" to take medicine, though what he took he could not say. He himself was accustomed to buy landanum by the pint to use with hot water for the gout. He stated that this was an inherited trouble, and that George had had a tendency to the disease. The news of He stated that this was an inherited trouble, and that George had had a tendency to the disease. The news of his son's death had shocked him greatly, as he had re-ceived a letter from him early last week regarding the leasing of Mr. Davids's estate in New-Rochelle.

SALE OF THE REMSEN LIBRARY.

The sale of the library of the late Simeon Henry Remsen began yesterday afternoon at Clinton Hall. The library consists of ancient illuminated vellum missals of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, with other manuscripts, and various autographs. The highest prices yesterday afternoon were paid for the following books: "Histoire Naturelle des The highest prices yesterday afternoon were paid for the following books: "Histoire Naturelle des Mammiferes," by Frederic Cudier and Geoffrey Saint Hilaire, in three voulines, was sold for \$117; "Baronial Halls and Ancient Picturesque Edifices of England," two volumes, \$40; "Fables of Æesop and Others," \$16; Dibdin's "Typographical Antiquities, or, The History of Printing in England, Scotland and Ireland," four volumes, \$80. The sale will contanue throughout the week.

One cold after another will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of consumption in the system. Those in need of a remedy will find Dr. Jayne's Expectorant always prompt, thorough and efficacious.

Eminent Medical Testimony.

We recommend to the sick and suffering ALLCOCK'S POROUS

PLASTERS. We know them to be a safe and valuable external
remedy for Coughs and Colds. Rheumatism and Spinal Weakness, and have seen them afford almost instant relief in stitches
in the side and back, bruises and irritation of the spine. They
are remarkably characteristics. are remarkably cheap and effective, and very pleasant to wear. We would caution the public against the many spurious so-called porous plasters that are sought to be sold on the reputation of Allcock's.

ROBERT S. NEWTON, M. D., No. 19 East 32d-st. Byron G. Clark, M. D. G. W. BORKOWITZ, M. D., No. 108 East 29th-st New-York, March 28, 1883.

DIED. AMMIDOWN—At St. Augustine, Florida, April 3, 1883, Holmes Ammidown: born at Southbridge, Mass., June 12, 1801; for many years a merchant in Boston, and during his later years a resident of New-York City and of St. Augus-tine.

Interment at Southbridge, Mass. Here ends a useful and honorable life. Here ends a useful and nonorable life.

BLOOD—Entered into rest April 7, 1883, at Watertown, N. Y., Susan Keisey, wife of J. Blood, in the 83d year of her age. BURT.—At Warwick, N. Y., on Sunday, April 8, James Burt, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, 11th inst., as

CHOLWELL.—At Norwalk, on the 10th inst., of typhoid pneumonia, George Iting Choiwell, in the 63d year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday, 13th inst., at 2:36 p. m., on the arrival of the 1 o'clock train from New-York. COMSTOCK-April 10, at Norwalk, Conn., Stephen Albert infant son of Stephen and Kate E. Comstock, age 16 mouths

DRAPER .- On Monday, April 9, Lucy R., widow of George

Draper. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st, east of 5th-ave., Thursday, April 12, at 9:30 a. m. Interment at Greenfield, Mass.

Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29thst, east of 5th-ave, Thursday, April 12, at 9:30 a, m.
Interment at Greenfield, Mass.
DAVIS-At Westfield, N. J., April 7, 1883, in the 82d year of
his age, Dr. John Davis.
Funed aervices the Calvary Baptist Church (Rev. Dr.
MacArthur's in West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th-aves, on
Wednesday, April 11, at 10 a.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Interment at Stanwich, Conn.

DUNCAN-Suddenly, at Baltimere, Md., on Sunday, April 8,
Sarah, daughter of the late David Duncan, and granddaughter of Alexander Duncan, of Providence, Rt. I.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PAIRBAIRN-On Tuesday, April 10, Mary, widow of the late
Henry Fairbaire, in the 76th year of her age.
Funeral Wednesday, April 11, at 8 p. m., at the residence of
her daughter, Mrs. N. H. Dennis, Weatfield, N. J.
Trains via N. J. Central RR. leave foot of Liberty-st, at 6 and
6:30 p. m.; returning leave Westfield at 9:55 p. m.
PANCHER.-At Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., on April
6, of peritonitis, Flora Seymour, wife of Samuel H Fanj
cher, and daughter of Sarah L. and the late Thomas B.
Harris, of New York City.

FERRIS-Frankle E., beloved wife of the Rev. D. O. Perris
of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episco
pai Church, died very suddenly at the parsonage of the M.
E. Church of Bay Shore, L. L. at 4 p.m., March 6, 1883.

The funeral services will be held at the Church in Bay Shore
on Wednesday, April 11, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Train leaving Long Island City at 8.35 a. m. will be in time
for the services and friends may return at 4 p. m.

Bridgeport and Waterbury, Conn., papers please notice.

Hall. —At Vergennes, Vt., Friday, April 6, 1883, Mrs. Allog
M. Hall, wife of the Rev. George E. Hall, in the 31st year of
her age.

Her remains were taken to Oberlin, Oho, for interment.

PERINE.—On April 10, Sarah C. Perine, in her 64th year, Funeral will take place at 52 Madison-ave. Plainfield, N. J., Thursday, 2p, m. Trains leave toot of Liberty-st. 1p, m. RELYEA.—On Monday, April 9, Mra. Alexander L. Relyea, at 37 Sainey-place, Brooklyn, of pneumonia.

Funeral private.

TERRY-WHITMAN.—On Monday, the 9th mst., Mrs. Sarah K. Terry-Whitman, in the 86th year of her age.

Puneral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. H.,
Zugalla, 56 Hanson place, Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock, Wednes-day.

Relatives and friends invited. WOOD.—On Monday, April 9, Augustus B. Wood. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday, April 11, at 4 p. m., at his late residence, 717 5th ave. Kindly cuit flowers.

Religious Notices.

Unitarian Conference Meeting
in All Souls' Church, 4th ave, an 2 20th st., at 3 and 7:39
p. m. to-day (Wednesday). Vice-President JOHN HARSEN
RHOADES will preside. Speakers: Miss Abby W. May,
Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Rev. Mosars. Ames. May,
Fish, Stowell, Thompson, Collyer, Bellows, Gallagher and
others. At 7:39 p. m. a discussion upon "The Effect of the
National View of the Bible upon Religion and Morais." The
number cordially invited.

Special Notices.

Piper-Heldsleck

CHAMPAGNE FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Caswell. Massey & Co.'s
EFFERVESCENT GRAPE SALINE purifies the blood, regulates the bowels. 1,121 B'way and 578 5th-ave. 75c. bottle. Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of the paintess extraction of teeth at 1.218 Broadway-Wallack's Preserve Build-

Headquarters for good, reliable, painless Dentistry; forty years practice; prices reduced. Good Rubber sets from 83 upward. Fine Gold and Platina work on best terms. Best Filling from 81 op. Extracting under gas, 50 cents. Dr. WAIT & SON, 45 East 23d-st., near 4th-ave.

Piles Permanently Eradicated in 1 to 3 weeks, without Karle, hystar; or caustic. Sent for circular contaming references. Dr. HOYT, 34 West 27th 36.

Smoke "Between the Acts."
ALL TOBACCO CIGARETTES.
The "Between the Acts." are the only pire Coacco Cigarettes over offered to the public. All paysicians resonnand them in preference to those made with a caper wrapper.

Retiring from Business.

F. KRUTINA Offers his Large and Elegant Stock of FURNITURE,

consisting of Parlor, Bed-room, Diutng-room Suits & Mahogany, Walnut, Ebony, Cocobola, &c. AT A REDUCTION OF 25 TO 50 PER CENT

from manufacturers' prices, 842 BROADWAY AND 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

The Legucy of a Leg. "That's the idea, exactly. It's just because of that long trail of consequences that the events of an hour become serious things," remarked Mr. Elijah W. Stearns, of Beaford,

"Is that your regular Sunday-school style, Elijah !" asked

a friend, with a touch of caustic.

"Stop your mouth with a silek of neorice and hear me ont,"
answered Mr. Stearns. "You can see that I have but one leg.
The other was amputated at the thigh nineteteen years ago,
'and, departing, left behind it footprints on the sands of
time." Ever since I have suffered from an affection of the setatic nerre. Night before last I had an unusually severe attack. Sieep was impossible. A thought struck me. How would a BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER work would a Re-on my langled nerves! It worked like the touch of a cool, magnetic hand on a fevered forehead. The twinges ceased, and in fifteen minutes I was in dreamland. Between the sci-

and in infleen minutes I was in dreamland. Between the sel-atics and me, hereafter I shall be the top dog in the fight," These plasters index a revolution in medical science. They combine promptness of action with certainty of result. The plasters which Benson's are superseding are sluggist and-us-effective. Nobody can afford to wait for them. Life is too short and pain too hard to bear. For that racking cough of yours, and those, sometired lungs, Benson's Plasters mean rest, comfort, sleep and healing. Word CAPCINE cut If genuine. Look for it. Price 25 cents.

Post Office Notice. Foreign mails for the wook ending April 14 will close at this

Foreign mails for the west change April 19 was correctly office as follows:

WEDNESDAY—At 1 a. m. for the West Indies, via 8t. Thomas, and for Brazil direct, per 8s. Finance, via Newport News, Va.; at 5 a. m. for Europe, per 3s. Seythia, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be intected "per 8s. Seythia"); at 5 a. m. for France direct, per 8s. Canada, via Havre; at 8 a. m. for France direct, per 8s. Zaandam, via Amscerdam; at 11:30 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. Main, via Southampton and Bromea; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. Freja.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. Cette, via Queenstown (letters for Germany and France must be directed "per Cette"); at 9:30 a. m. for Europe, per 8s. Frisia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 1:30 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. 3dapaicee; at 1:30 p. m. for the windward Islands, per 8s. 3dapaicee; at 1:30 p. m. for the windward Islands, per 8s. 3dapaicee; at 1:30 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. 3dapaicee; at 1:30 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. 3dapaicee; at 1:30 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per 8s. 4ty of Washington, via Mavana; at 7:30 p. m. for Mexico, per 8s. Walface, via Kew-Urleans.

Cubs. Porto Rico and Mexico, per Sa. City of Washington, via Havana: at 7.50 p.m. for Mexico, per Sa. Waitney, via New-Orleans.

SATURDAY—At Sa. m. for Europe, per Ss. City of Richmond, via Queenstown (etters for Germany and Scottand must be directed "per City of Richmond"; at Sa. an. for Scotland direct, per Ss. Ethiopia, via Glasgow; at 10 a. m. for Beigium direct, per Ss. Rhyniani, via Antwerpe at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Rhyniani, via Antwerpe at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Donan, via Sonthampton and Bremen: at 1350 p. m. for Cuba and the West index, per Ss. Niagra, via Havana.

SUNDAY—At 7.50 p. m. for idonduras and Livingston, per Ss. Wanderer, via New-Orleans.

Malls for China and Japan, per Ss. Oceanic, via San Francisco, close April '14, at 7 p.m. Mails for Australia. New-Zes land, Sandwich and Fill falands, per Ss. Australia, via San Francisco, close April '25, at 7 p. m.

HENRY G. HEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 6, 1883.

*The schedule of closing of franspacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched theme the same day.